

## THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT AND PROF. WASHINGTON.

Both Meet the Approval of Hon. E. A. Johnson—What the Negroes South Think and Must Do—Governor of N. C. a Friend of the Negro—Negro Leaving State.

A representative of The Bee met Hon. E. A. Johnson of Raleigh, N. C., a few days ago passing through the city on his way north. Mrs. Johnson is the author of several books on the negro question which are very important and beneficial to the county. Aside from his literary attainments he is a lawyer of ability and at present assistant attorney of United States Court, Raleigh, North Carolina. The Bee asked Attorney Johnson his opinion of the Niagara Movement and Prof. Booker Washington in the South and many other things pertaining to the future of the colored race South.

The Bee—What is the opinion of your people, South, as to the Niagara Movement which means manhood rights and Professor Booker T. Washington and his industrial propaganda? Are the criticisms of Professor Washington approved? Remember there is a difference between criticism and attacks, and is Professor Washington doing good work in the South?

Prof. Johnson—The people in my section think there is room for the Niagara Movement and consider its work all right and generally sane and needed except when attacks are made on Booker Washington. They think there is room and a field for both ideas. They are convinced that Booker Washington is doing a great and needed work among the people, in fact they think that both the Washington and the Niagara idea has the same end in view. The only conflict is difference of method and not of principle. Washington would seek to secure our rights by putting emphasis on industry and character, while the purpose of the Niagara movement is to emphasize more especially the political rights of the race. Just which idea would be more emphasized at present must be left to the good taste and better judgment of those concerned. The great mass of the people, however, want both ideas emphasized; for they can easily see from the present status of affairs that a man with all the wealth of a Croesus and the best possible character is marked for political death in this country if he has African blood in his veins.

The Bee—What advantage has a man of wealth over one with character? Prof. Johnson—There is one advantage that the man of character and wealth has over the man with political rights and no character, and that is, he may move his habitat to a place in which there is less prejudice and can live with some degree of comfort, although he may be colored. It is also a fact that political rights are difficult to hold and maintain against a superior race that has banded together for the purpose of taking them away. The history of reconstruction teaches this lesson and the fact that it can be done and is being done shows that there is a "screw loose" in the machinery of our Government. It ought not to be so in a country like America whose flag is a synonym for liberty the world over.

The Bee—There have been some changes South, you know. What changes if any will benefit the negro? Prof. Johnson—There have been many changes and improvements since the organization of our Government in 1789.

We patched it up then as best we could under the circumstances, and we believe the future is yet to show many more changes, and some of these no doubt will be beneficial to us. What the colored people in my section are trying to do is, to get ready and be prepared to make a better showing when this new emancipation shall come, unfettering them from prejudice, Jim Crowism and political degradation, and that they shall be able to hold what they then get by reason of their strength in all ways that make up good citizenship. What is needed is eternal vigilance on the part of our people. Our differences and faction should be given second place to a united effort to uplift the masses. The race owes much to the consecrated men and women who are now laboring among the people and it is this kind of work that is going to show results in the future.

The Bee—What about the attitude of Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, toward the colored people?

Prof. Johnson—Governor Glenn made a speech to a large audience of colored people at Shaw University last Sunday, in which he took a high stand for justice and fair treatment to the colored people of the State. He said that so long as he was governor there should be no injustice done the race in his State that he could prevent.

The Bee—Are many colored people leaving the State on account of incoming foreign labor?

Prof. Johnson—A large number of colored people leave North Carolina every spring to labor in the North. Many of them do well and are buying homes and farms with the money they earn in the North where they go on account of better wages being paid them.

Negroes are getting better in the South as labor gets scarcer.

The scarcity of labor is due to the fact that many of the working people are leaving, and a large number of those who stay are working in business enterprises of their own.

The colored people have nothing to fear from foreign labor. If such labor is more skilled than themselves, it will help raise the standard both of workmanship and wages, either of which is desirable.

### JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

The colored citizens of Massachusetts have filed their protests against appropriating any money for the Jamestown Exposition. The colored citizens of Massachusetts have good sense and can readily see the dangers that confront them. This Jamestown Exposition will be humiliating to the colored citizen, not only of Boston, Mass., but elsewhere. "Jim Crowism" will reign king and will prevent the well-bred colored lady and gentleman from enjoying the privileges and amusements that this exposition will afford. The Boston, Mass. Transcript publishes the protest made by the Massachusetts colored citizens which should be read by all intelligent citizens through the United States. The exposition will be managed by a class of white men who are opposed to the colored citizens and if they have any sense at all they will have nothing to do with it unless it guarantees that the "Jim Crow" cars in the State will be abolished.

Princess Ena, betrothed of the King of Spain, writes daily to Alphonso in picture cards in Spanish. He replies fac simile, with the exception English is used.

## What I Saw and Heard

There are rumors in the air, and the secret of the anti-Washington dinner has been made known.

There is to be an office filled which I shall state the kind and the knowing ones said, that is the anti's, that it would be an excellent opportunity to fool the Wizard to get his influence. So it was decided not to have anyone present who had heretofore supported the Wizard. It was an excellent opportunity for them to show their devotion and loyalty. The Wizard didn't catch on until it was suggested to support one of the number or this particular job. However, the President said that it would not do to appoint the individual named for reasons best known to the Chief Executive. Then again there are certain men in office who are anxious to be retained. Perhaps Mr. Washington may decide to help one or two of them who haven't been so outspoken against him. Commissioner West has appointed

## Paraphrastic News

BY MRS. L. CHASE.

The colored people of Ohio anticipate a grand display at their exposition to be held at Dayton, August 6th to 11th. Miss Nannie Burroughs will lecture in Columbus, Ohio, at Zion Baptist Church tomorrow.

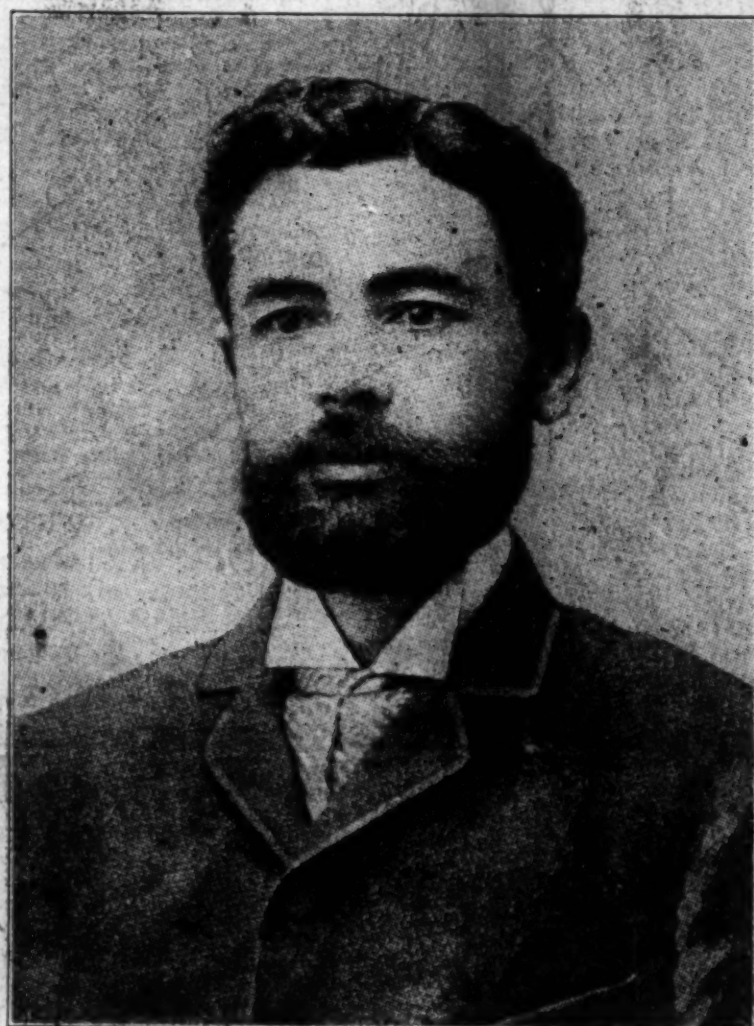
Mr. H. C. Gray, editor of the Houston witness, has been confined to his bed by illness.

Mrs. Peggy Bethune, who died quite recently in Fayetteville, N. C., at the age of 130, is survived by a son, who is 102 years old.

Vol. 2 issue of Vol. 10 of the Odd Fellows Journal comes to us in eight-page form. The journal is to be compensated, even if its force is crippled by sickness.

The remains of Mr. F. C. Canty, who died here a few weeks ago, were sent to Charlotte, N. C., for interment.

At a meeting of the Imperial Grand



HON. E. A. JOHNSON.

more colored men than any other Commissioner in the District government.

The dignified gentleman who walked down the aisle at the Second Baptist Church Lyceum last Sunday and put a silver 25-cent piece upon the table had a tailor-made coat that gave him a Chesterfield carriage.

The address of Mr. Shelby J. Davidson before the Young Men's Christian Association a few Sundays ago was a masterpiece of oratory.

Col. Stemp, of Virginia, intends to make a different fight from the one that he made last fall. He will convert the colored Republicans in the future.

Judge Terrell said in a speech a few evenings ago that he started to be a Presbyterian, then a Baptist, but he finally landed a Congregationalist without religion. He believes in the Christian religion, however.

Col. Phil. Waters, of West Virginia, was converted last week. My information is that he was converted by the Holy Ghost. Phil. is a great church member. He can preach a sermon as well as any one.

There is a movement on foot to organize a Quill Club. I hope it will be incorporated.

The committee that has been inviting Professor Vernon will make a favorable report in a few days. Miss Brown will return to Kansas City a wiser woman. Fairplay.

### WANTED.

Twenty-five young lady soprano and alto singers. Must be nice and respectable, not under sixteen nor over twenty-two years of age. Call any afternoon, or Monday and Thursday evenings.

Mrs. A. V. Chase,  
1212 Fla. Ave., N. W.

In the recent views of Dr. Geo. M. Thayer before the Civic Center, three important facts were presented, viz.: Pollution of river pollution, unsanitary houses and quarters, which are the principal cause of typhoid.

Council of the Mystic Shrine of North and South America, Mr. Stewart Campbell of our city, was elected treasurer.

The body of Miss Eugie Smith, who died at the hospital, was sent to Charles City for burial.

The members of the choir of Simpson's Methodist Episcopal Church gave a musical recital in the church Wednesday evening, February 28th, and were greeted with a full house and an appreciative audience.

In the death of Prof. Samuel P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the scientific world loses an important member.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, arrived at Chicago last week as the guest of the Swedish-American Central Republican Club, at whose banquet he was entertained and also delivered an address.

Dr. Chas. Lindsley, of New Haven, Conn., secretary and head of the Connecticut State Board of Health for 22 years, died last week in that city of heart trouble.

The body of Marchioness Corsini, formerly Princess Barberini, who was killed by the overturning of her automobile last week, has been transferred from the Quirinal to the San Felice palace at Rome.

We added to our list of exchanges this week the following: "Our Neighbor," issued at Detroit, Michigan, and "The Voice of Man," issued at Newark, N. J.

The March number of the National Domestic, issued at Indianapolis, Ind., contains many interesting articles.

Miss Susan B. Anthony died last Tuesday morning at Rochester, N. Y., of pneumonia. The United States loses a very great suffrage woman in the person of Miss Anthony.

The coal men at New York warn President Roosevelt not to interfere with them when it is supposed that on April first the miners will down their tools.

Washington was visited with a "mid-March" snow storm this week, the temperature being a little below freezing. Frank D. Allen, receiver of the Cen-

tral National Bank at Boston, filed an amended declaration in a suit for \$500,000 against the directors of the suspended institution last Tuesday.

It is said that another international marriage has proven a failure and has been dissolved. Mrs. Ethel Tucker Lindsey has been granted an absolute divorce from the Hon. Archibald L. Lindsey, second son of the Earl of Lindsey, and the custody of her young son. Miss Tucker was the daughter of Wm. A. Tucker, a leading Boston banker.

George C. Watts, a well-known contractor of Chicago, who died quite recently in that city, bequeathed for the support of his pet dog, Bill, who had always been his faithful friend, \$20,000, and \$300 a year for his horse, King.

The funeral service of Mrs. Marion C. Hughes, wife of Rear-Admiral Aaron K. Hughes, U. S. N., were held from her late residence, 1614 19th street, N. W., at 11 A. M. last Wednesday.

The Chronicle at London says that when Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth visit London in June, the guests of King Edward, they will stay at the Buckingham Palace. They have also accepted an invitation from the American women in London to a luncheon.

Owing to the bursting dikes on the Scheldt River or overflowing tides, 31 persons were drowned this week at Antwerp, Belgium.

It is said that the eruption of the volcano on the Island of Savaii, Honolulu, has increased and that three villages have been destroyed, one being Malaola.

It has been announced that the monument to Col. John M. Stoenburg, in Arlington, has been completed. It was erected by Nebraska at a cost of \$1,000.

Four men were terribly burned by an explosion of hot metal at the plant of the National Malleable Cartridge Company, Cleveland, Ohio, last Tuesday.

Walter Juntgen, on trial at Danville, Ill., charged with misappropriation of funds of a bank at Paris, Ill., has been acquitted by a jury.

The hearing of the Force of Life Chemical Company at New York, charged with conspiracy to defraud the mails, was continued last Tuesday.

Andrew Carnegie, who arrived at Richmond, Va., last Monday en route for Hot Springs, Va., gave \$10,000 to the railroad Y. M. C. A. in that city. He also increased his library offer to the city by \$100,000, making it \$200,000.

Prince Tsai Tse, of the Chinese Imperial Commission, visited Gen. F. D. Grant at Governor's Island last Saturday.

Edwin Bindley, a prominent multimillionaire, and president of the Duquesne National Bank at Pittsburg, Pa., died last Saturday of pneumonia.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The Sunday School Union had its quarterly meeting at John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church, 18th street, N. W. The meeting was very well attended and the exercises were very appropriate for the occasion. The president of the Union, Miss S. J. Janifer, was introduced by Mr. Herbert, the oldest active member in the Sunday School Union in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Herbert remarked that Miss Janifer was the first lady president of the Union since its organization, and that the Union has not been as good in the recent years as it was in the past but he was sure that it would reach the stage of perfection now since a lady is at the head of it.

The program was arranged by Mr. Neal, the treasurer of the Union; all the schools had some part in it. The superintendent of the People's Congregational Church made the first address along the lines of training the children so they will become useful citizens.

The president of the Union made some remarks, in which she stated that in an executive session of the Union, they had decided to have a Gospel wagon, and it would be in service this summer. It would go through the alleys and short streets and have their services. She proposes reaching those who never attend church.

The secretary called the roll of schools and only three responded out of thirty-five. The roll call showed the lack of interest Sunday school workers have in their schools and in their school work. It is hoped that the new president will do more than the former presidents have done.

### ATLANTA UNIVERSITY.

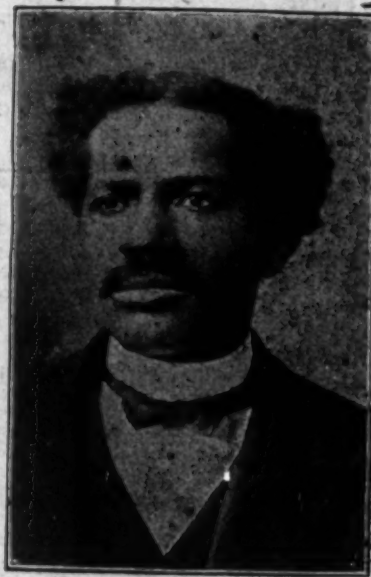
Atlanta University for the second time defeated Fisk University in debate on last Friday night in Nashville. Fisk had the choice of subject and the right to nominate the judges, who were all of Nashville. The decision was unanimous in favor of Atlanta. The subject was, "Resolved, That the United States should enact laws further restricting immigration."

### GALBRAITH CHURCH.

The second week of the anniversary services of Galbraith A. M. E. Zion Church were held three times a day, Monday and Friday evenings special programs were offered. At all these services the church was filled, and on Sunday evening it was useless for anyone to come after eight o'clock with the expectation of getting a seat.

On Monday evening the congregation and visitors were entertained by Justice R. H. Terrell, Hon. J. C. Dancy and Mr. Thomas L. Jones.

Mr. R. H. Terrell spoke along the lines of being a negro and that he was proud of it, and that the color of the



skin and texture of the hair would never solve the problem. Mr. Terrell made the first speech of the evening and it was one of the best that the Judge ever made.

Mr. Dancy was the next speaker and he spoke in the same old way, reviewing the church history and what it had gone through in saving the church property.

Mr. Thomas L. Jones, attorney-at-law, was the last speaker and his speech was very appropriate. He admired the church and spoke of the good the church was to the colored people. He contrasted the church with the court and brought out many fine points and showed what good the church was to the community.

### SURPASSED LEIPZIG.

In the recent examination for position as music teacher in the public schools in this city twenty-eight applicants entered. Prof. Charles G. Harris, formerly director of music at Tuskegee Institute in Alabama and who now plays the church organ in Israel C. M. E. Church, led the examination. Out of the 28 applicants twenty-two were white and six were colored. The colored were Charles G. Harris, Ernest R. Amos and L. F. Henson, making three colored. The whites were A. Simmons, L. G. Lynch, and Felix F. Weir, making two. Three out of six colored passed and two out of twenty-two white passed. Henson and Weir are graduates of Leipzig, Germany, while Prof. Harris received his musical instruction in Cincinnati, Ohio, and New York. Prof. Harris is a graduate from no institution and neither does he hold a diploma from any conservatory of music, but he led the examination and stood number one. He is a refined and accomplished director of music. He writes and reads music well and there is no doubt that he will be a great acquisition to the public schools. It is not always the person who holds the diploma that is the most successful. Prof. Harris is receiving the congratulations of his friends.

### WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The C. Y. W. C. A. and the Civic Club met jointly at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church last Tuesday night. Mrs. Barrett, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Gitterman gave some interesting experiences of their work. Rev. Tunnell, of King Hall, also made a few remarks in the interest of the Civic Club, the musical program being rendered quite successfully by the choir of St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Thackeray of London, England, who invented a musical appliance which will simplify piano playing, has opened a bar room (The Fish and Eel's) to make money enough to develop his invention.

For light upon dark subjects, read The Bee.

Relative to the case of our old friend Ill. P. B. Brooks, M. D., 33, it stands to reason that the doctor would not allow himself to be implicated in any such case that happened recently. We are glad that the Ill. Brooks pulled out O. K.

Among some of prominent attorneys are Perri Frisby, Fountain Peyton, Martin and others we will mention later.



JUSTICE LEWIS I. O'NEAL, WHO WOULD MAKE A GOOD JUDGE OF THE JUVENILE COURT.



## PRINCE EITEL WEDS.

KAISER'S SECOND SON MARRIES  
DUCHESS SOPHIE CHARLOTTE.

"Torch Dance," an Old German Custom, Follows Ceremony—Groom Most Popular of Royal Children—A Love Match.

Berlin.—Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg and Prince Eitel Frederick, the second son of the emperor and empress, were married on Tuesday, February 27, in the chapel of the palace by the court chaplain, Dr. Dryander, in grand state.

The civil ceremony had previously taken place in the presence of the imperial family alone, in the electors' chamber, while the other guests were gathered in the chapel. The empress placed the princess' crown, of green velvet and diamonds, and a wreath of fresh myrtle on the head of the princess. Her majesty and the bride were both dressed in pearl white silk. The train of the bride, which was four yards in length, was embroidered with silver roses.

Duchess Sophie, with pages bearing her train, entered the chapel on the arm of Prince Eitel. They were followed by the emperor and the grand duchess of Oldenburg, the empress and the grand duke of Oldenburg, and others of the two families. The emperor and all the congregation except the bride and groom joined in the hymn.

A reception of the court followed in the white hall, after which the guests sat down to supper.

The "torch dance," an immemorial German custom, began at eight o'clock in the evening. Instead of torches, candles, three feet tall, were held



DUCHESS SOPHIE CHARLOTTE.  
(Pretty Bride of Prince Eitel Frederick of Germany.)

aloft by 12 ladders. They marched, two by two, in advance of the imperial party who walked around the vast ballroom, bowing to the 1,500 or so members of the court who were massed on three sides of the hall. The bride took the emperor and all the princes, according to precedence, around the apartment, and Prince Eitel escorted the empress and all the other women of the imperial family in turn around the hall.

There was a time when the torches were held by the greatest personages of state in this dance, but the custom has not been observed since the wedding of the late Prince Bismarck, when for the first time packers carried the torches.

Duchess Sophie was born February 2, 1879, and is described as bright, pretty and amiable, and as being a great favorite in grand ducal circles. Six years ago Duchess Sophie, whose mother was the elder sister of the present duchess of Connaught, was engaged to the grand duke of Saxe-Weimar, but the match was broken off. She is well educated and has been brought up in a quiet fashion.

Prince Eitel, the second of the seven children, is the handsomest and most popular of the kaiser's six sons. At 21 he is the beau ideal of a fair-haired, blue-eyed Teuton. In accordance with custom in the Prussian royal house, Prince Eitel was made a lieutenant of the First regiment of foot guards when he was ten years old. He received his military instruction in that regiment until he was 18, when he went to the university of Bonn in company with his elder brother, the crown prince. He has traveled extensively in various parts of the world, is the tallest and most powerfully built of the kaiser's six sons, and is a general favorite on account of his kindness of disposition and unaffected manners. He is Knight of the Order of the Black Eagle and of the Italian Order of the Annunziata.

Prince Eitel first met the duchess at the marriage of the crown prince. They met again some days later at Kiel, during Kiel week, when they were much together. Last September the prince made a visit of several weeks at Lennah, the Oldenburg estate, and at that time the matter was arranged.

The marriage is a love match, and formed a fitting part of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the emperor's wedding, for that, also, according to report, was founded on mutual liking, and not on reasons of state. It is said that the kaiser watched the princess playing tennis, himself unobserved behind a hedge, and fell in love with the girl. The kaiser approves his son's choice. The difference in age is regarded as a good omen, for it was much the same in case of the kaiser's marriage, which has proved one of the happiest.

### Rare Gift.

Repertoire is a rare gift, but a rarer one is the gift of not talking back. It saves a world of trouble.

## A PRINCE WHO WOULD FLY

Ruler of Monte Carlo Interested in Airships—Curious Machine Built by Him.

Monaco.—The helicopter, or screw kite, is the weapon by which the conquest of the air is to be accomplished. Such, at any rate, is the declaration of a great and growing section of the great army of "flyers," of which the prince of Monaco, the ruler of Monte Carlo, is one of the leaders. It is under the active indorsement of the



PRINCE OF MONACO.  
(Frenchman Who Has Great Faith in Curious Flying Machine.)

prince that M. Leger, an engineer of the principality, has built one of the most curious flying machines ever constructed.

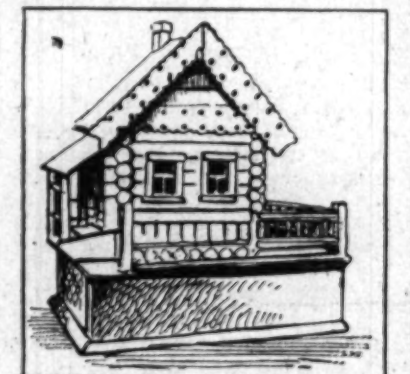
The apparatus consists principally of two enormous two-bladed screws, or propellers, about 20 feet in diameter, and made of sheet aluminum. These screws, which revolve on a common shaft, turn in contrary directions and are driven by two dynamos of 100 horsepower. The axis on which the propellers turn is inclined in an oblique direction, so that when the screws revolve a forward movement is imparted to the machine.

When the machine was completed the dynamos were set to work, but no sooner had they attained a ten-horsepower than the great whirling screws tore upwards so violently that they snapped all the eight ropes retaining the apparatus at a single pull, though each of the ropes was capable of sustaining the weight of a man. Had not the power been shut off instantly, the whole affair would have plunged through the shed roof and into the Mediterranean. New and stronger ropes have been attached, and the prince of Monaco is now awaiting the opportune moment to turn on the full power and fly to "victory or the grave."

## TOY MADE BY CZARINA.

Model of Emperor's Favorite Summer House Carved by Royal Mother for Young Son.

St. Petersburg.—This reproduction of a photograph of the czar's present to her little son, the czarvitch, was taken at Tsarskoe-Selo on the Russian Christmas day. The czarvitch, who is an expert woodcarver, fashioned the toy herself. It is an exact model of the czar's favorite chalet, or



CZARINA'S GIFT TO HER SON.

summer house, in the imperial pleasure grounds attached to Tsarskoe-Selo palace. The model, which is beautifully carved in soft white wood, is built up of 84 separate pieces, and can be pulled to bits by the little prince and put together again.

## Danger in Pigtails.

Chinese pigtails, which are imported into Europe in packages of 1,000 pounds each, were recently the subject of court proceedings in England. A laborer who was employed in preparing camel's hair, cheap foreign wool and human hair had been taken sick with fatal inflammation of the spleen (miltbrand). In order to fix the cause it was ascertained that the pigtails, after being cut off the heads of Chinamen, were at once braided and backed. The possibility exists that the hair came from the head of a Chinaman who suffered from the plague or some other contagious disease. Two previous cases of "miltbrand" have occurred among the workmen of the English establishment. It is therefore indicated that these pigtails should be closely examined under the microscope, and the result may be to prohibit their importation.

## Trees Becoming Scarce.

It is almost an instinct with descendants of the earlier settlers of this country that trees are to be got out of the way so as to make land for cultivation. Until recently there were too many trees and clearing land was one of the hard, necessary tasks. Now the condition is different, says the Hartford (Conn.) Times, but the old feeling that there are always plenty of trees lingers and with it the notion that a little extra labor in cutting and hauling timber so as to preserve the forest is sheer waste of time. But the forests are disappearing in some places where they are much needed and they do not return for a long time when they have been cut clean.

## WON A MARSHALSHIP

PRESIDENT REWARDS WOLF-KILLER FOR HIS SKILL.

John D. Abernathy of Oklahoma Receives Federal Appointment—Cleverness and Daring of Man Appended to Roosevelt.

Lawton, Okla.—President Roosevelt's nomination of John D. Abernathy, his personal friend, the man who captures and kills wolves with his bare hands, to be United States marshal for Oklahoma, is variously regarded by Oklahoma people. A man's ability to seize a coyote and tear its jaws apart with his hands does not, in the opinion of some people, qualify him for United States marshal. There will never be occasion to tear a federal prisoner's jaws apart. But on the other hand there are those who say that a marshal of determination and handy with his gun is needed in this territory.

Abernathy lives 14 miles northwest of Frederick, the town near which President Roosevelt spent five days in coyote hunting last April. Though Frederick is his nearest railroad station, he gets his mail—when not sending coyotes—at the cross-road hamlet of Texca. Abernathy drew his farm as a homestead in the opening of the Kiowa-Comanche country in August, 1901. Before that he had lived in Texas. He is a simple, ordinary, free-spoken farmer, always with an open hand for a guest. He is not given to worrying, is a good shot and is possessed of a good pair of legs, else how could he catch coyotes with his hands?

Abernathy had been catching coyotes for ten years, but outside of his



JOHN D. ABERNATHY.  
(Oklahoma Wolf-Slayer Appointed United States Marshal.)

own community none knew of his special proficiency in it until announcement was made in 1902 of a coursing event in Fort Worth at which prizes were to be given for the best work in catching jack rabbits and coyotes with dogs. Cowboys and ranchmen from all over the western and northwestern portions of the state were in attendance, many of them bringing dogs that had made records at catching these pests of the prairie. Abernathy appeared, and at the close of the day he had won every prize by capturing alive and unhurt three-fourths of the coyotes that had been taken. This made him known throughout the Lone Star state. Col. Lyon heard of it, and invited him to participate in a similar event in Lyon's park at Sherman, Tex. Abernathy accepted and captured 26 wolves.

Not long after this Lyon was in Washington, and he told the president of the remarkable skill of the young ranchman. The president was eager to see the trick done.

Abernathy with his brother started across the prairie early one morning expecting to catch a few wolves and take dinner at a camp he had established on Deep Red, where his wife and children were located. Early in the day the brothers became separated, and soon afterward John and his dogs sighted a lively coyote bounding over the hill. They gave chase and ran the animal four or five miles, until in a densely wooded valley it turned and began fighting the dogs. It was an unusually large animal, and in a few minutes it had killed one of the dogs and was getting the better of another. Then Abernathy leaped from his horse and grabbed the animal. It fought furiously, tearing his clothes and shredding his skin in places, but he succeeded in getting a jaw hold on the animal, and then he keeled it over on its back and muzzled it with a rope he had in his pocket.

On the last day of the president's stay on the reservation he and Abernathy started out on the ride together. About 11 o'clock Abernathy left the others and galloped off in a northeasterly direction over the prairie, resolved to bring back two coyotes by noon. He had ridden not more than two miles when the dogs jumped two sleek young coyotes, and their master gave chase. They quickly left the creek and the rough hills behind, and were out on the rolling prairie. The dogs followed one coyote off in an easterly direction, while Abernathy followed the other to the northwest. Abernathy soon ran his coyote down, and, dismounting, seized and muzzled it. Then he carried it on the saddle to where the dogs had. In the meantime, killed the other. Then he galloped away with the two lashed to his saddle toward the president's camp.

Shortly after the president's return to Washington Abernathy received a commission appointing him deputy United States marshal in Oklahoma. Some of his admirers in Oklahoma have now begun calling him "colonel."

## A NEW CATHEDRAL.

Imposung Roman Catholic Edifice to Be Erected at St. Louis at Cost of \$2,000,000.

St. Louis.—The new Roman Catholic cathedral to be erected in this city, a front view of the plan of which is here shown, will be one of the most imposing religious structures in the country. The total cost will approximate \$2,000,000, and it is estimated that the edifice will be completed in three years.

The plans were selected after an international contest, Barnett, Hynes &



DESIGN OF NEW CATHEDRAL FOR ST. LOUIS.

Barnett, of this city, being the successful architects. The structure will have a depth of 400 feet over all, with a width of 212 feet through the transept, and the entire floor and aisles will be laid with marble mosaics. The details and character of the exterior are of a pure type of Romanesque, and the interior is developed on the lines of the best example of the Byzantine school, susceptible of decorations both mural and mosaic. The material of the exterior will be of gray granite trimmed with dark blue Oolitic. The marble for the interior will be of old convent Siena, Alps green, rose Numidian and Pavanazze, highly polished.

The high altar will be a simple marble table, without reredos, but overhanging it will be a large baldric of silver filigree work supported by four pillars of white marble and onyx. In the rear of this altar will be stalls for the vested choir, and behind all will be a private chapel of large dimensions. The crypt will have many surrounding chapels providing for mortuary monuments. The interior of the edifice will be cruciform Celtic in effect, and the sanctuary will be flanked on each side by two large chapels, the sanctuary itself to be patterned after the great basilicas of Europe.

The dome is to be a magnificent affair. In height it will be 208 feet, and in space will contain over 5,300,000 cubic feet. The site selected for the cathedral is on the west side of Newstead street, from Lindell to Maryland avenue.

## STATUE TO HARRISON.

Memorial to Be Erected to Ex-President Will Represent Him in Attitude of a Speaker.

Indianapolis.—The subcommittee of the directors of the Harrison Memorial association met in this city the other day and made the final selection of the figure that is to be used in the Harrison



PROPOSED MONUMENT TO HARRISON AT INDIANAPOLIS.

monument to be erected in University park, facing the north front of the Federal building.

The figure selected is one of the four designs by Charles Niehaus, of New York city, and shows the ex-president standing in front of a chair, without overcoat, his coat buttoned up, and in the attitude of a speaker.

Some details of the figure may be changed; his coat may be unbuttoned, or his overcoat thrown over the back of the chair, but the figure as adopted will be substantially the one that will appear in the monument.

The figure will be mounted on a pedestal which will be in the middle of a semi-circular exedra, the whole design facing New York street and the Federal building. The amount raised, about \$43,000, will be sufficient for the statue.

## Blindfold Typewriter Record.

Miss May Carrington, of Springfield, Mass., has broken all records for blindfold typewriting from dictation, writing 2,690 words the first half hour and 2,531 the second, a total of 5,221 words in one hour exclusive of errors, for each of which five words were deducted. This gave an average of a little more than 87 words a minute. The best previous official record was 3,330 words in an hour, a trifle over 55 words a minute.

## Skeados & Skeados, New York Candy Kitchen

908 7th St. N. W.

—OUR CANDIES MADE DAILY—

CANDY PRICE LIST.

1 pint	15 cents
5 pounds	1.00
6 pounds	1.00
8 pounds	1.00
12 pounds	1.00
8 boxes	1.00
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Delicious Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda.

ICE CREAM.

1 quart	25 cents
1 gallon	\$1.00

908 7th STREET, NORTHWEST.

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LIVERYMAN.

Coffins can be shipped to any part of the State upon reliable telegraph orders. Your patronage solicited. My prices are the cheapest and my second to none. Fine carriages and polite drivers for all occasions.

CARRIAGES FOR HIRE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

Office, Warerooms, 516 Eighth St., Southwest.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed.

## FRANKHUME,

Wholesale Grocer.

Agent for the District of Columbia for LIPTON'S renowned COFFEES and TEAS. OLD STAG Whiskey. The sole agent for the Arisana Cigars made in Porto Rico. The best and cheapest cigar made.

TERMS CASH: Interest charged after 30 days.

## 454 Pennsylvania Ave.,

Bet. 4-1-2&6 Sts. N. W.

DOUBLE IN 7 YEARS.

## RECORD OF IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Value in 1905 Reached \$1,179,000,000 Against \$635,000,000 in 1898—Raw Silk Increased by 100 Per Cent.

Washington.—The imports into the United States have practically doubled in value in the last seven years, according to a bulletin issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor.

In the calendar year 1905 the imports aggregated in value \$1,179,000,000, as against \$635,000,000 in the calendar year 1898. The figures of 1898 included merchandise from Porto Rico and Hawaii, now customs districts of the United States. If, the bulletin says, the value of the merchandise brought from these islands in 1905 be added to the bureau's statement of imports from foreign countries, the grand total for 1905 would be \$1,234,000,000.

The increase in importations is distributed through all classes and practically all articles of merchandise. Food stuffs increased \$84,000,000, a gain of 45 per cent.; manufactures increased \$81,000,000, or 77 per cent.; luxuries increased \$76,000,000, or 90 per cent., and manufacturers' materials increased \$303,000,000, or 117 per cent. These figures do not include merchandise from Hawaii and Porto Rico during 1905. If these were included, the increase in food stuffs would be about \$134,000,000, or 70 per cent.

Raw silk importations increased about 100 per cent.; tin imports an increase of 200 per cent.; hides and skins, 80 per cent.; crude rubber, 90 per cent.; copper from \$4,000,000 to \$28,000,000, sugar from \$78,000,000 to \$151,000,000 (including \$50,000,000 brought from Porto Rico and Hawaii), cotton manufactures of all kinds from \$29,000,000 to \$54,000,000, silk manufactures \$25,000,000 to \$33,500,000, cigars and cigarettes from \$1,750,000 to about \$4,000,000. In addition to this \$2,666,000 worth of cigars and cigarettes were received from Porto Rico last year. Wines, spirits and malt liquors increased from \$10,000,000 to about \$18,000,000, and diamonds from \$8,333,000 to \$30,500,000.

## \$3,000,000,000 IS RECORD

Government Announces That American Commerce Gained Over \$100,000,000 in the Year 1905.

Washington.—The foreign commerce of the United States approaches surprisingly near to the \$3,000,000,000 point in the calendar year 1905, a-

ording to a report issued by the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor.

"The total imports and exports of merchandise," the report says, "in 1905, \$2,806,000,000, against \$2,307,000,000 in 1904, an average increase of \$100,000,000 a year.

"If the \$2,806,000,000 of foreign commerce in 1905 were added to the figures of trade with Hawaii and Porto Rico, formerly foreign territory, and included in our statements of foreign trade prior to 1901, the total would approximate \$2,900,000,000 or about \$1,000,000 more than five years ago, and \$1,200,000,000 more than ten years ago.

"Another notable characteristic of the year's foreign trade is the fact that the exports in December were practically \$200,000,000, the largest month's exportation in any year prior to that time being that of December 1904, when the total was \$174,819,544.

"The import record for 1905 is also in excess of that of any preceding year, being for the 12 months ended with December \$1,179,358,846, against \$1,035,909,190 in 1904. The growth of imports, while not rapid, has been steady, and continues to be so, keeping pace, approximately, with the growth of population.

"The commerce with the non-contiguous territory of the United States also makes a new high record for 1905. It will amount to about \$130,000,000 in value, against a little less than \$100,000,000 last year."

## FIREMAN GRABS AN EAGLE

While Engine Is Speeding Along at Rapid Rate Bird Is Snatched Into Captivity.

Denver, Col.—The fireman and engineer who took the Rocky Mountain limited out of here the other morning captured an immense American eagle as it was flying in the air. The experience is probably unique in railroad history.

The unfortunate king of birds will spend the remainder of his days in satisfying the wondering gaze of the crowds at City park. The eagle measures seven feet and four inches from tip to tip.

When nearing Limon the engine crew noticed the bird flying low and straight ahead of the train. The train was then traveling at from 80 to 65 miles an hour, and if it did not change its course it was evident that the eagle would be overtaken. The bird was on the left side and as the engine flashed by the fireman reached out and grabbed the bird by a leg and pulled it into the cab. With the aid of the engineer the big fellow was downed and tied, but it took quite a fight.







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## MEN VS. WOMEN.

There is a great deal to be said of the women of Washington. It is quite evident that their work speaks for itself. In all walks of life the women of Washington, that is the colored women, are doing more to build up humanity and our institutions than any other class of individuals. The men, or rather certain men, are seeking to destroy our institutions and degrade and humiliate our women. What are the men doing but making every effort to degrade the women and uphold the nefarious deeds of corrupt men? So-called representative negro men are endeavoring to cover up and uphold corrupt men and justify their attacks upon women (There are some noble women in this city who are doing more to elevate humanity and uphold the dignity and purity of our institutions than all the men combined).

The fight that Mrs. A. M. Curtis is making to protect our public school system should be commended. If she doesn't represent the sentiment of the ninety thousand colored people in the District against the unwarrantable attacks on our school systems who does? If she doesn't speak the sentiments of the colored people, will some individual come forward and tell us who does? Mrs. Curtis is supported and admired by the people. She is right. What has become of the so-called representative negro men? What are they doing to advance the interest of the people and our public school system? Some irresponsible person may say as it has already been said, that Mrs. Curtis is a meddler. Why doesn't some one else meddle on the same line that she is? Why don't some of the so-called representative colored men go before the Senate Committee and tell what they have done to uphold corruption in office and then compare their work with that of Mrs. A. M. Curtis. Mrs. Curtis is the mother of several lovely children. She is a property owner and has an interest in our schools. It is all well enough for a few individuals to hide themselves in a corner and condemn the work of worthy individuals and sneak away like thieves. This is an easy way to live and then preach to the world that they are the people who are advancing humanity.

There is Mrs. Julia Lyton; a finer woman doesn't exist. She has done much for fallen humanity. She is a noble woman who has given her time and money to advance the interest of women.

Miss Mattie E. Bowen, who will never be thanked for the sacrifices that she is making for her sex, electrifies every audience she addresses—a gifted talker and a hard worker, and who has made more sacrifices than any woman in this city. She goes among the poor and lowly. She doesn't think herself too good to take a fallen woman by the hand and endeavor to lift up. Some colored people, and especially the men, are too proud to help the poor of this city.

spectacles in the Police city demand that one for our girls of the Good Shepherd girls and the whites take any help.

stray colored girls and women. No use to ask the men of Washington to start such a movement. We must appeal to such women as we have named above who are not too proud to take the hand of the fallen girl. A few days ago a representative of The Bee saw a young colored girl sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, or serve thirty days in the work house. A gentleman who looks after unfortunates was asked if he intended to see the colored girl go to the work house. "Oh," he said, "I saw the girl's mother and she wants her sent to the reform school." White girls are seldom if ever sent to the reform school. They are generally sent to the "House of the Good Shepherd." Who is to blame? Certainly not the white people. The colored churches have a duty to perform and why don't they perform that duty? The colored people can do so if they will. Let them, as The Bee has said time and again, cease complaining and go to work. Cease fault-finding and do something. The city is full of idle colored boys and girls who have no opportunity to work. The white man is looking out for his boys and girls, while the colored man is complaining and informing against each other. His girls are in the hands of the white man or by unjust treatment of others.

We have the best public schools in the land and many of our officers are doing a great work to keep them in the lead. The present Board of Education is above suspicion. The colored schools are well conducted and those who are endeavoring to destroy our schools have no property interest in this community.

What our schools fail to do, our churches should do and what the churches are not doing the women must do.

We need a home for wayward girls. Will Mesdames Curtis and Layton and Miss Mattie Bowen start one? Out of a population of ninety thousand colored people they certainly are able to do something substantial because they have done nothing in this city since the foundation of this government.

The men have robbed the banks, building associations and many other institutions. In the City of Richmond a woman has established a band and an organization known as the St. Lukes. It was unfortunate for this organization when it permitted a man to join. Now that it is established and is a power in this country, a few ambitious men have endeavored to dispossess the woman and take charge. Men will destroy fast enough, but will never build up. Let the negro men of Washington take a back seat and keep it until our women have established a home for fallen girls.

## EVILS TO BE CORRECTED.

There exist in the District of Columbia certain evils that should be corrected at once. If the Civic Association which has been devoting so much time to matters that never improve the condition of the people, will take up certain acts and offenses which affect the colored people, it will be doing something worthy of commendation. In the first place there should be amendment offered to the District Code making it a misdemeanor for bar rooms to charge one class of citizens more than others for articles sold over the bar. "Jim Crow" cars from Virginia should not be permitted to enter the District of Columbia. The police court of the District of Columbia should be investigated and the rights of the colored people should be guarded with a jealous eye. There are other evils to be corrected. In a few days there are to be appointed two probationary officers in the Juvenile Court, two bailiffs, one Judge and clerks. Will the Civic Club make an effort to have representation in this court? In the Police Court proper the colored people have no representation whatever, except as janitor and matron. A few days ago this janitor was made custodian of the Police Court building with no increase of pay. The Bee desires to inform the colored people in this city that their rights are gradually being taken from them. In a few years as things go on the colored people will have no rights whatever. They are remaining quiet and permitting favorable opportunities

to be taken from them. Their rights in the public schools are getting less and yet they pay thousands of dollars to support this government. Every theatre in this city has a "Jim Crow" corner and yet certain colored people continue to attend them. Self-respect should be the first principle in the colored people. Why is it that they permit themselves to be imposed upon without making a strong protest? The colored people are to blame. The so-called intelligent colored man is moving against his own people. What is then to be expected? The time has passed so far as the colored citizen is concerned to continue in the same old rut. Let the colored citizen do something and do it quickly. Let him work and advance his own interests as well as those who are helping him. Get rid of the evils that are now existing.

## INCONSISTENCY.

The Senate Finance Committee, as The Bee briefly stated last week, was investigating the alleged charges against Prof. W. T. Vernon, who was recently named to succeed Register J. W. Lyons. The most remarkable incidents in the appointment of Mr. Vernon is the attitude of the people and a certain paper of Topeka, Kansas. Not for forty years have the colored people of Kansas been united on anything or anybody. This fight against Mr. Vernon seems to be made by the colored politicians in the State who allowed Mr. Vernon to outwit them. After eight years of the death of a corpse, or charges to speak, a young woman is resurrected and brought forward and it is claimed that she was insulted by this distinguished educator and scholar. Before Mr. Vernon's name was sent to the Senate for confirmation, President Roosevelt directed Secretary Shaw to make a thorough investigation. Special agents were sent in the State in which Mr. Vernon has resided for years and made a thorough investigation of the alleged charges against him. The result of this investigation was submitted to the President, which thoroughly convinced him that there was no foundation whatever to the alleged charges. The President then sent his name to the Senate.

Since The Bee's publication of a defense of Mr. Vernon, without his knowledge or consent, the editor has received several letters from Topeka, Kans., one from Mr. Mr. E. W. Hamilton and another from Mr. John M. Dorsey, of 1122 Seventh street, Topeka, Kans. Both gentlemen protest against the confirmation of Mr. Vernon. Mr. Dorsey's letter is remarkable, in that he condemns Mr. Vernon and declares he is unfit for the place and in his paper, the Topeka Plain Dealer, he says that which The Bee requests its readers to read and reflect.

## MR. VERNON.

From Topeka Plaindealer.  
"The people of Kansas, white and colored, except a few renegades, endorse the confirmation of Mr. Vernon for Register of the Treasury. The opposition to him in this State amounts to but little, coming, as it does, from a class of colored men who in their own business have never made a success for the simple reason that their time has been spent meddling with the affairs of people who are succeeding."

Will Mr. Dorsey explain to The Bee what he means? In one breath he declares he is opposed by renegades and in the next he says that he is unfit for the place. The Bee is correct, and it agrees with Mr. Dorsey in saying that Mr. Vernon is being opposed by renegades.

There is nothing unusual in the fight on Mr. Vernon by certain ambitious colored men at Topeka, Kansas, for it is confined to that hot bed of ambition.

Since the time when the colored men first took part in public affairs in that State, forty years ago, when such giants as C. H. Langston, Capt. W. S. Matthews, Lieut. H. Ford Douglass, that matchless orator, there has not been a time when colored men in that State supported another colored man who aspired to rise above his fellows. We do not refer to the masses, but to these gentlemen who

feel that no honors must be bestowed except upon them. That the people are not opposed to Mr. Vernon in the State is evidenced from the fact that a meeting was recently called at Topeka by these gentlemen to protest against the appointment in a city of five thousand or more colored people, the Daily Capital stated that only seventy-five persons were present, the major portion of whom were candidates for office.

The only time this class "get together" is when opposing the successful one who manages to do something and reaps his earned reward.

Sometime ago Congressman Curtis from the Topeka district offered to appoint a colored man to a consulship when eight candidates at once grounded themselves and none of them would support the other. However, the appointment was not made, for each candidate declared he would file charges—the usual way—against the successful one. Recently one of them aspired to be Assistant Postmaster at Topeka. At once charges were filed.

Of course there are some people who are opposing Mr. Vernon under cover and would dislike to see him confirmed, but The Bee is of the opinion that they will be disappointed. It is hoped that these gentlemen will not seek Mr. Vernon out after his confirmation and say to him, "Mr. Vernon, we have always been with you."

## ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY.

The Rev. Sylvester L. Corrothers pastor of Galbraith A. M. E. Zion Church, has made a record as pastor of that church of which the connection ought to feel proud. Dr. Corrothers has been a benefactor in the community. He is an active and energetic divine and a man who has done much to improve the condition of his people. He has neither spared pains nor expense to advance the interest of his church and his people. Such a man is an honor in any community. He has been ably assisted by Recorder of Deeds J. C. Dancy and many other well-known laymen. There is plenty of room for many other ministers to improve the condition of the city. There is a great deal more to be done among the colored people. Instead of so many churches taking up collections to civilize the heathens in Africa, the advice of The Bee is that this city and the State of Virginia are full of heathens who are in need of civilization. There is no necessity to send missionaries to Africa, especially when they are needed in the United States and especially in the District of Columbia. There is no country in the world that is in greater need for missionaries than the United States and more especially in the District of Columbia. Dr. Corrothers has been preaching to many of these heathens and he is to be congratulated for the good work that he has performed among them. This is no idle assertion. The Rev. Dr. Corrothers knows that The Bee speaks the truth when it asserts that the City of Washington is full of heathens who need civilization. The Bee will regret when the time comes for Dr. Corrothers to leave the city, and should the time come soon, it is hoped that he will be elevated to the bishopric for his good work.

## HUMILIATED.

The colored man, woman and child are humiliated by law in this boasted republic. The laws by which he was humiliated are in violation of the Constitution of the United States. The enemies of this republic are pacified and coaxed and reasoned with to discontinue their violation of State constitutions and the Constitution of the United States. The colored man, who is and who has been obedient to the laws of which he is governed is no longer regarded as a citizen in certain sections of the country of his birth. We witness the educated colored man, woman and child boxed up in one corner of a car, designated as common people who are not entitled to the protection of the laws that govern the common enemy, or those who have rebelled against the republic. Have we a Republican party? If so where is it? There are as many Republicans in office to-day who are inimical to the colored man as Democrats.

The Republican party who guaranteed protection to all citizens under the Constitution is becoming the oppressed. There is more attention paid to commercialism than there is to human rights. Parties power take great delight in humiliating the colored man.

## THE JUVENILE COURT.

The bill establishing a Juvenile Court in the District of Columbia has become a law and a new judge of that court is to be appointed. It is sincerely hoped that the President will appoint a man judge of that court who has some sense and not a man who is always looking for conviction. The judge of that court should be a fatherly judge and a man who is able to discriminate between a young or hardened criminal. Can such a man be found? Has such a man ever presided over any branch of the Police Court. The Bee is of the opinion that Justice Lewis I. O'Neal is the proper man to be judge of the Juvenile Court. Indeed, he would so protect the interest of children that the community would applaud. One of the probationary officers should be a colored citizen. The colored population should have representation in that court.

It is hoped that President Roosevelt will appoint the proper man.

## LEAVING THE PARTY.

The colored voter in the North are thoroughly convinced that there is nothing in the Republican party for him. There are over one million of votes in the country cast by the colored man and all he gets are three offices—Recorder of Deeds, Register of the Treasury and Minister to Hayti—and a few minor consulships, while the Irish are appointed in every State North to many responsible positions. They hold all the best places in this city and many other cities and don't poll as many votes as the negroes. The Bee doesn't blame the Irish at all but the Republican party. The colored voter can't see why he should remain any longer in the Republican party because the Democrats have been permitted to disfranchise at least two millions of colored votes in the South without a protest. The eyes of the colored voter are opened.

Among the few men in the South who have been a benefit to the colored race, Hon. E. A. Johnson, of Raleigh, N. C., author of many books, is one. Mr. Johnson is prosecuting attorney in Raleigh, N. C., and is a man of remarkable legal ability. He is generally popular and by industry and perseverance he has been able to accumulate some property. Elsewhere in The Bee this week will be read with much interest, an interview a representative of The Bee had with this distinguished southern scholar. Mr. Johnson thinks well of the Niagara movement and also of the work of Mr. Booker T. Washington. He explains how the methods of both will enable the colored man to reach his diadem.

## THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

If the people of this city will support a daily?

How Recorder Dancy got his religion?

If Rev. S. S. Corrothers will be made a Bishop?

How R. W. Thompson of Indiana is now?

When E. E. Cooper will publish his new paper?

If he has not enough of editing a paper?

Why editor Fortune is not cared for?

Why M. T. Clinkscales enjoys hangers?

If there is to be a colored bailiff appointed in the Juvenile Court?

What the Maryland Republicans will do?

Why is it that colored attorneys shun the upper courts?

Will the colored attorney organize?

## EVANGELIST DREW PREACHED.

Evangelist Simon P. W. Drew, D.D., president of the National Negro Baptist Evangelist Convention of America, and the pastor of the great Cosmopolitan Church, of Washington, D. C., preached yesterday morning and night at the great mission revival in Asbury M. E. Church, on West street, Rev. N. M. Carroll, D. O., pastor. At 11 A. M. Evangelist Drew preached on the subject "Fighting Against God." At 8 P. M. "Prayer Meeting in Hell."

The church was crowded and several hundred were unable to gain admittance. Evangelist Drew preached a very interesting sermon with great force and fully 50 persons stood up for prayer. The evangelist is gifted with peculiar power. He is deeply impressed with his work, and the strength of his own convictions is carried home to the minds and hearts of his hearers by the forcible manner in which he presents and argues in half of the conversion and saving of souls.

From the Annapolis, Md. Evening Capital.

Evangelist S. P. W. Drew.

Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D. D., is one of the best known evangelists of the negro race of the United States. He is a born, gifted preacher, endowed with its peculiar to his work. His sermons are spiritual and philosophical compositions. His power as an evangelist has won from every denomination the title of "The Colored D. L. Moody, of America," and the "evangelistic artist." Few white evangelistic preachers excel him in the success of convicting and converting sinners, and no negro evangelist is his equal. He has an unusual manner with a noble, dignified bearing, and he adds much to his acquired talents by his pulpit delivery. His voice is deep and mellow, under perfect control, at times striking like a thunderbolt and compelling obedience to his words; again plaintive and persuasive, attracting his hearers by an irresistible force.

As a pastor Dr. Drew is likewise successful, his straightforward manliness opens the hearts of his people, and his unmistakable sincerity (for he practices what he preaches) gives him a clear pathway to those whom he would bring under the influence of the church. In revival meetings, through his efforts many unconverted persons have professed religion. Fully 25,000 persons have been saved through his instrumentality as preacher and an evangelist in different parts of the United States. He is a great favorite of both old and young folk. He is a great lover of the sick and unfortunate persons. He believes in "ace progress and contributes largely to the marvelous success of the negro race, and to the white people of the United States.

## ITEMS ON THE WING.

Starvation wages are breeders of evil says Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of Gen. Logan. Among some of her ideas are that starvation wages breeds dishonesty; people who engage in this practice are responsible to a great extent for the downfall of many unhappy girls, who, perhaps, not overstrong, are driven to desperation and consequently are an easy prey to temptation, and heartlessness, which is the power behind the throne, dictates all such matters. It is this class that is usually responsible for irregularities in the integrity of men and women and for the straying of many young women into his path of shame, etc., etc. Instead of missionaries entering other countries, here is plenty of room in this country for more Salvation Armies to work. You can see it here in the D. C. Jamaica, Metropolitan Jockey Club, April 27 to May 9; October 22 to November 2.

Pope Pius recently objected to a profile portrait of himself on the basis that he wanted to look straight from the camera.

The monks of the great St. Bernard Pass will in the future operate automobiles to run from the base of the mountains. They will be the chauffeurs.

Our old friend Dr. Geo. W. Murray is still holding the fort at the old stand, 7 and 2d sts. S. W. (Headquarters of Simon's Commandery.) We are inclined to think that the Dr. is matrimonially inclined for the simple reason he was reading a book (Why I Am a Single Man). This happened recently.

Free Masonry is divided into two grand divisions, sub-divided into many sub-divisions, all ruled by their respective G. Bodies.

Pope Pius X. received Monsignor Kennedy, rector of the American College at Rome, who presented his holiness with \$5,500 of Peter's Pence from the diocese of Newark, N. J. At the secret consistory held recently in Rome the probabilities are that the U. S. will receive another Cardinal.

The admission of women to the three degrees of symbolic Masonry in Mexican Masonic lodges is a well attested fact. They have been seen to enter and be seated clothed with regalia, when all the natives not Masons had been notified to retire.

Relative to Schisms or Splits in the Craft, at the time the English Grand Lodge granted the charter to African Lodge 459 at Boston, Mass, she was then engaged in Masonic war within her own jurisdiction, which terminated in 1813. After this date the war continued in the United States among her colored offspring (Masonic), which we regret to say has continued up until the present time—93 years. Whenever a grand lodge or grand lodges fail to observe the Landmarks of Freemasonry they cease to be a grand lodge. Remember we are not talking through our hats, because we happen in this particular case to understand the situation thoroughly. We rest here.



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Miss Eva Morris is quite ill at her home.

Dr. Fraction will enter upon active practice of medicine in this year.

Prof. Clarence C. White will leave for Berlin, Germany, this summer.

Mrs. P. J. Smith has gone to Tuskegee to visit her daughter, Miss Clara J. Smith.

Dr. J. N. Johnson, the well-known writer and physician, is seriously ill at his home.

Attorney Fountain Peyton, who was ill last week is out and has resumed his practice.

Mr. Melvin J. Chisum will return to the city in a few days and will go to Richmond, Va.

Miss Cora Gibson, who has been quite ill, is improving and is in hopes of being able to be out shortly.

Mr. J. C. V. Todd, of the Treasury Department, went to his home in Frankfort, Ky., to visit his parents.

Mrs. Gibbs, musical director in the public schools, will return and resume her work in the schools this year.

Miss Fannie C. Chase, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Lulu S. Goldsberry, left Sunday evening for Lynchburg, Va.

John A. Upshur, chief clerk, and U. W. Barrow, assistant clerk, have been dismissed from the service of the State Corporation Commission at Richmond, Va.

Miss Cora Mitchell of Louisville, Ky., is in the city, stopping at 1230 4th street, N. W. Miss Cupid will return in April.

Miss Beatriz M. Upsom, of Lincoln Hospital, New York, was in the city last week and left Monday evening.

Miss Upton is a director of nurses and a very accomplished lady in her profession. She met a number of her old friends, who gave her a royal reception.

The golden jubilee and fiftieth anniversary continued. Sunday, March 18, at 11 A. M. the pastor will deliver the third of a series of sermons at night on the need of a universal revival. On Monday night, March 19, there will be a denominational meeting. Dr. John Wesley Smith, bishop of the Ninth Episcopal District, has been invited to preach.

Dr. E. D. W. Jones of Chicago and Dr. Geo. L. Blackwell will deliver addresses. The choir of Galbraith Church will furnish music.

**SOUTHWEST BRIEFS:**

Dr. Phil B. Brooks continues to have the respect and confidence of his friends.

Dr. L. H. Harris, who left for the South last week, left his business in charge of Dr. Willie Harris, his wife.

Mrs. Edith Adams, who has been quite ill, is able to be up again.

Messrs. Samuel and Alexander Middleton, father and son, are sick at their home, 318 C street.

Prof. J. T. Newman, of the Metropolitan Zion, is one of the most accomplished musical directors in this section.

The Israel C. M. E. Church has a musical director who surpassed foreign graduates in the musical examinations. He is a graduate of Tuskegee.

**THE CLANSMAN.**

Editor The Bee:—Will you kindly give me space in your paper to unburden myself?

I have read and seen the "Clansman," the monumental farce of the age. As to my people, all their excitement is "much ado about nothing." I write in the spirit of the play.

The whole play is a vulgar farce in which the colored people get decidedly the best of the argument. In Act I, in the scene before the Cameron House, the very beginning of this great (?) drama, the senses of any decent person who expects to see a real portrayal of an historical fact are shocked by the display of vulgar "nigger minstrelsy," which at once puts the play on a level with "South Before the War" and "Down in Dixieland" as portrayed and presented by the "Croakers" of that section.

The very first impression of the author from this play, is this man must be a "Crocker." Every black gentleman knows the white gentleman from the white "Crocker" at a glance.

The first glance at the opening scene, the first sentences of the actors in this scene reveal the fact that you are witnessing a "Crocker" production. A low bred educated "Crocker"—the scourge

of the Southland.

One of the most glaring inconsistencies which looms up in the very first act occurs in the scene in which Stoneman (so called because he is so stoney-hearted as to think a "nigger" should live and be free) the radical leader, is made to say to Ben Cameron, the hero and leader of the Ku Klux Klan, "Have sense and lead these blacks or they will lead you!" "Your prejudices are absurd, you can lead these people if you will." But this preacher hero, the man who boasts of the "high civilization," is made to say, "No! No! A Cameron consult with a 'nigger'?" (His old father, who reared him and hundreds of slaves, blacks and Malattos, and who is known as Dr. Cameron, a conservative, says, "I can manage slaves, but the law is made to say further, 'We (Ku Klux Klan) will drive by arson, rapine and assassination, every 'nigger' beyond the borders of our fair State, so help me God!'")

Mr. Editor, I was surprised to note that this fine sentiment (?) of this preacher, representative of "high civilization" almost fell flat. These Washington people did not seem to be quite ready for that sentiment.

But this preacher makes his hero prefer murder and arson to the control of these blacks by the use of his brains. Surely he is a "Crocker."

In the first act the author again portrays his ministerial idea of "high civilization" in South Carolina through Old Nelse and Eve, the old family slaves of the Camerons, when he makes say, "Sho, aint I done been married all these years? Yah! yah! kin I go kotin and git a nodder gal, a young gal and Eve can't done nothin bout it? Yah! yah! yah!"

In other words this preacher advocate of "higher civilization" holds up to the world the fact that Nelse and Eve had lived in adultery under the same roof of the Camerons for years, and under the observation of the Cameron children. You are doing well my ministerial friend; the young and thoughtful Americans will know something of slaves and slave marriages before you get through exposing your "high civilization."

Again in the second act our author does not appear to realize that he is making the negro a hero. In that act he makes Dr. Richard Cameron (before referred to as father of hero) say, "I do not believe that these negroes will do any such thing—who fed your wives and daughters while you were off to the war?" The rebel, Gen. Forrest, is made to reply, "No, no case yet in South Carolina, but down in Tenn. I hear that one white woman has been raped." (A dastard crime if true.)

At this time more than a million negro men were loose in the Southland and one white woman had been raped. What a horrible record for this million of lost "niggers." But the "niggers" of South Carolina, men, women and children, must die by fire and assassination because one white woman in Tennessee had been raped.

Beautiful, Christlike illustration of "high civilization!"

Further on in the same act Nelse is made a hero of. He in the narrow limits of his enslaved brain becomesasperated at the idea of a "nigger" being in the parlor of the Cameron house. But he is a hero personified when he is made to say to the Governor of South Carolina, "What dat you say? Nigger good as white man? Den take dat," and knocks the white Governor down. This of course is in defense of his master, Dr. Cameron, Nelse is a "nigger" hero from that moment on. But what moral will the young "nigger" draw from this grand final? That it is right for him to strike the sacred person of a white man with his black fist?

Have a care, Preacher Dixon; your rebel friends will Ku Klux you when you return to your "high civilization" in South Carolina. In act third, Flora's birthday, 13 years old—Gus, an old slave reared on the plantation, who has known Flora all her lifetime, bought her a present. Flora is the hero Ben Cameron's sister. The sister shows the brother her presents. Ben, the hero, and representative of the "high civilization," takes the present of Gus, the old slave, and huris it into the river. The child is heartbroken, the father remonstrates with Ben, but the hero says: "The idea of a nigger giving my sister a present!" What a shock to "high civilization!"—An old slave giving his little mistress, a child whom he had carried about in his arms, a present. About nightfall Flora goes to the river bank. Gus is hidden near the river. He whistles and scares the child; she runs from him and does not notice that she is at the top of a cliff over which if she falls she will surely lose her life. Gus calls to her but she runs faster and—over headlong, goes down over the cliff and is drowned.

This preacher means for his audience to infer that Gus intended to rape this child, but he is confronted by his portrayal of the old plantation "nigger's" fidelity in Nelse, so he "swaps horses while crossing the stream" and thereby gets a cold bath from his audience—when he makes the hero say: "Look, boys, look; those 'nigger' soldiers have been in the woods all day; maybe a stray bullet has hit her."

The hero himself doubts that Gus meant the child any harm. But she is

ead. Gus was there. He whistled and called to her—hence this preacher's climax of this act. Doubts are shown by their own words, but—the climax.

Next comes the den of the Ku Klux Klan. Mysterious figures enveloped in loose gowns. A voice in the background praying to God Almighty to give forty white men strength enough to laughter one "nigger." Then Gus. He confesses that he whistled, called and an after her to stop her but could not. But the decree of "high civilization" is that Gus "shall be taken to the State house and there hanged from the portico by the neck until dead, then tied to a horse and dragged through the streets to the home of the 'nigger' Lieut. Gov. and thrown upon his steps." Why taken to the State House portico? Why dragged at the heels of a horse? Was it to mark this State House and these particular streets, the steps and streets upon which this preacher act of honor was to forever live in commemoration of the "high civilization" of South Carolina? Next evening—"nigger" Lieut. Gov.'s library. A neat library, just like any other gentleman's. (Parson Dixon you have made a mistake.) In this room are enacted some things that are curious to say the least. Here we have the "nigger" soldiers groveling on the floor in abject fear because the Ku Klux Klan had passed their camp. Well, I wish it were possible for Preacher Dixon to consult some of his rebel ancestors who are in all likelihood sitting about the fire in hell, having been sent there by "nigger" bullets, relating to each other their experiences in this world of debauching young negro girls and assassinating negro men, whether they by the clatter of their horses' hoofs frightened "nigger" soldiers into "fits," as Preacher Dixon portrays.

This part was overacted to such an extent that the white men about me were disgusted with the absurdity of the part. At this distance from "nigger" bayonets Preacher Dixon has discovered something that his rebel forefathers did not discover, namely, "nigger" cowardice.

Again, we have in this room the just rebuke or refusal of Stoneman to countenance the Lieut. Gov.'s suit for his daughter's hand, not that the Lieut. Gov. was not as good as any person present, but it is the duty of every black man to marry his own kind and multiply and educate.

Mr. Editor, one thing in this play startled me. In the third act, after Flora was reported lost, her father, Dr. Cameron, is made by this preacher-dramatist to kneel and pray to Almighty God—not a stage prayer, but he lifts his voice to Almighty God in solemn prayer. My blood ran cold. In the same act, way back in the cave den of the Ku Klux Klan, the captain of this order of "high civilization" offers up his voice in prayer. From this, one would gather that Preacher Dixon must be a Christian gentleman. Hence these blasphemous prayers.

Now as to the actors and the play generally—the play is the production of a pigmy, the vulgarity of which is its only attraction. The actors are only mediocre, but there are two who deserve special notice—the little white girl that takes the part of spoiled brat and the poor white that carries tales to his superiors about the negroes. I imagine that Preacher Dixon comes from the latter class. As to the "nigger" Lieut. Gov., what could Preacher Dixon have been thinking about when he created this character, the best looking man in the whole troupe, the only man in the play that shows any superiority, having Gov. Shrimp "in the palm of his hand," controlling the whole State of South Carolina and if you please, Mr. Editor, stealing all the money?

What more could you ask of a political boss? I can now see why this play is not very popular in the Southland. It holds up to the gaze of the world the blood and crime of the "high civilization" of South Carolina and holds up to the young "nigger" his possibilities by following the "nigger" Lieut. Gov.'s example.

I reiterate, Mr. Editor, there is nothing in this play that should startle the colored people nor that will ever give it a place higher than the play "South before the War."

Now as to the audience. I am truly surprised at the acting of my fellow citizens. I went to hear this play for the sole purpose of seeing how the rabble took it. I went to the pit. Well, there was no rabble there. There was a quiet, orderly house—barring applause and hisses. The applause had just a shade the better of it, indicating that the approval was a little stronger than the disapproval.

Everybody was quiet and good-natured. One crowd of young white men left during the middle of the first act, one remarking that he did not want to see a "damn nigger minstrel show; he thought the damn thing was something." The one thing, Mr. Editor, that I sincerely regret is the fact that this preacher is fifty cents richer by my going to see his play.

If there are any things said in this unbending that seem rough and uncouth, my answer is that I wrote in the spirit of the play.

I could say some very rough things and feel perfectly justified. Since writ-

ing this letter I have read Parson Dixon's explanation or defense or what not of his play in the Sunday Times. With your permission I will add a few words later on, touching this last ministerial effort.

Robert L. Waring,  
420 5th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

**WILL ENTERTAIN THE BAR.**  
Attorney Thomas L. Jones, a member of the local bar, will entertain a number of the members of the bar at his home next Thursday evening, March 22, at 8 o'clock. A special menu has been prepared by Mr. Murray and a program of speeches has been prepared by the host. Music will be rendered in the library.

**"DE WHITE FOKES 'LIGION."**  
De white fokes preach ob brudderly lub, ob a fadder's tender keer,  
Ob a hebbely home whar de angels drell, whar we go when we all lebs here.

Da preach ob de goodness ob de Lawd, how he died fo all mankind,  
But when da gits to de chuch doah, da leebs us fokes behine.  
De white fokes preach er lot about man's juty tuwards man,  
Da holler mighty loud bout things dats done in de hethum lan,  
Da say dat ligion is a thing dat runs fo'm hart to hart,  
But when it cums tu lubbin us, de jus cuts out dat part.  
De white fokes ligion teaches dat all men am ob one blud,  
An dat all ob us am brudders who's been to dat crimson flood.  
Da say dat ebery buys one, who lets der lite so shine,  
But when de black fokes cums eroun da draws de culud line.  
De white fokes preach bout ecul rites, da say "a man's a man,"  
Da say dat all good citizens, am ecul in dis lan,  
But wen hit cums tu polertics, down in de sunny souf,  
Da take de black man's yote away, den tries tu shet his mouf.  
Der preachers tawk mighty loud about, de strate an narrow way,  
Ob de hebbely bliss dat will cum to dem on de resurrection day,  
Da say dat jestic, trufe an rite, will lead men tu de Lawd,  
Now ef dat am so dar am lots ob dem dat'll hit dat tother place mighty hard.

You'se er lier says de Bible (fo, de Bible hit don't smother)  
Case yu sho can't lub de Saviour, an keep hate'in ob yo brother.  
J. Conway Jackson.  
**THE TWENTIETH CENTURY EASTER.**  
The people hope for pleasant skies  
That they may show their style and size;  
They care not if the Lord did rise  
On Easter.  
The ladies will on Easter day  
Bedeck their heads in flowers gay;  
They do not take much time to pray  
On Easter.  
The men folks they will dust and shine  
And say those ladies look so fine;  
Their thoughts are other than divine  
On Easter.  
The rich they can afford to do  
Themselves up very fine, 'tis true,  
And have their regular rations, too,  
On Easter.  
The poor folks dress so very neat;  
Their dashing style is hard to beat;  
Some of them don't have much to eat  
On Easter.  
The preacher has a special text  
To suit the male and female sex;  
He's careful not to fret nor vex  
On Easter.  
The people listen quite awhile;  
When he is through they dryly smile,  
Then march on out in double file  
On Easter.  
The people they on Easter day  
Will frisk about the town so gay;  
There's very few that fast and pray  
On Easter.

J. Conway Jackson.  
Washington, D. C.

Brother J. H. Coleman, grand master of the D. G. Lodge Odd Fellows of the D. C., will enter the benedict department soon.

The returns of the railway clearing house of England shows that 1000 parcels are lost every day on the railways in the United Kingdom.

Delaware is the only State in the Union where slavery laws are still in force.

**CLAIRVOYANT AND ASTROLOGIST**

Life from graves. Give names in full of those you have or will marry; causes happy marriage or those you desire united those separated (never fails). If you are in doubt as to the outcome of any undertaking in business, social or domestic life, ask a new, divination, separation, loss or absent friends interest you; if you desire to have your domestic troubles removed, your lost love returned, consult or write me. You will be advised the best way to succeed. The plan. Persons attended to in all parts of the world. Letters of inquiry answered on receipt of two 10c stamps.

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CURIOUS LEGAL POINT:  
Shall Cremated Corpses Pay Same  
Rate for Carriage as Body  
in Coffin?

Paris.—A curious case now before a French tribunal involves a point which has not yet come up for legal settlement. A certain New York doctor, whose name thus far is withheld, recently accompanied a wealthy American to Italy, where his patient after a lingering illness died. In order to avoid the trouble and formalities of carrying the body to the United States in a coffin the doctor on his own authority had the corpse cremated. The ashes were placed in a small urn, which was then packed carefully and shipped as ordinary freight on which he paid the usual tariff according to weight.

The doctor landed on the American side all right, but the steamship company discovered his secret and demanded the price of carrying a dead body in a coffin, which amounts to nearly \$150 more than the doctor paid for the urn's transportation. This he refused and the case must be decided at Paris, since it was at a French port that the urn was shipped. The impression here is that the company will lose the case.

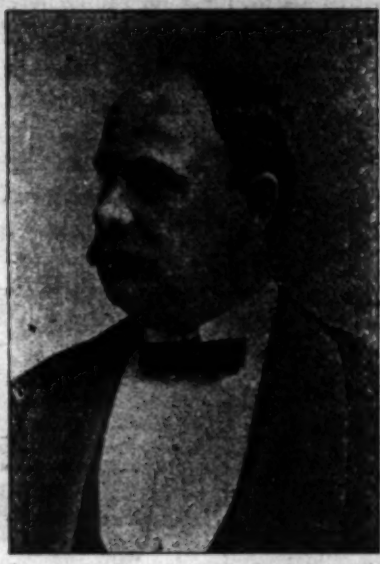
TO DUPLICATE EVERY GUN.  
Preservation That Is Deemed Nec-  
essary by the Naval General  
Board.

Washington.—Every gun in the navy has its duplicate to guard against any emergency and accident, if the reproduction of the naval chief of ordnance is carried out. The naval general board, it is believed, thoroughly approves of it, and consequently the naval estimates to go before the next congress may contain a formidable item to cover the cost of producing the new guns. Such accidents as have happened in recent years, particularly to the big turret guns of the battleships, would compel the ship to go into action in disabled condition or be laid up for months in a navy yard. The idea is to keep spare guns in stock at convenient points to immediately replace the damaged ones.

Growth of Things Out West.  
A correspondent of the Checotah (I. T.) Times, and for whose veracity that paper vouches, tells the following: "The terrible news comes from the western part of the Cherokee Nation that a boy climbed a cornstalk to see how the corn was getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is clear out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut the stalk down with axes and save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast that they can't back twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn and already has thrown down over four bushels of corn."

Decorated Chief.  
King Edward's chef, M. Menager, was among those to receive birthday honor on the occasion of his majesty's recent birthday. He is believed to be among the most accomplished chefs in the world. He was decorated with the Victorian medal. Other recipients of that distinction are understood to feel that in conferring the medal on a cook King Edward has rather cheapened the honor.

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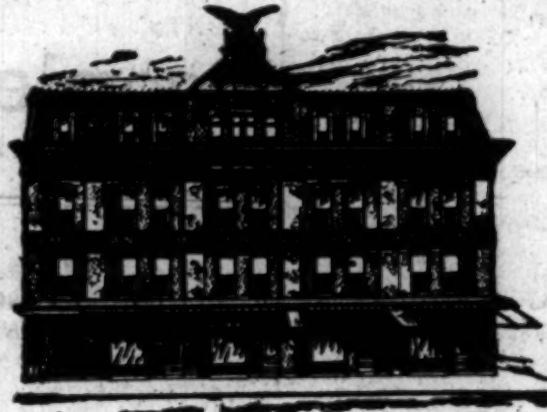


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### FRATERNAL

I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meet at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month. R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey W. C. S.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127 meets at its office, 608 Bolton street east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shephard, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisian W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243 of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meet at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon B. B. B. W. P. P. M. Baptiste, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Louis Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlie, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month. G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chamney, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P. Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew W. F. V. P.; I. B. Salenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B. Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE  
To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.  
I. L. Walton  
Evergreen Department, No. 201, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dugan, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.  
Harmony Department, No. 71, meet

### BIG GIRL IS LONDON BELLE

Young Vermont Giantess, Six Feet Two, Weight 240 Pounds, Popular in England.

Windsor, Vt.—Miss Alice Kennedy, the American girl who had caused such a sensation in London society because of her height, six feet two inches, is a resident of this city, and a great favorite with the people of the place. She is a handsome girl, built in proportion to her height, weighing 240 pounds, and, though fond of sports, had never neglected her pet charities.

Miss Kennedy is wealthy and accomplished. Her father was one of the founders of the cracker trust. When at home she entertains extensively and associates frequently with the exclusive colony of New Yorkers who have homes not far from Windsor.

It is said that she has a specially constructed set of furniture for her rooms at home, the table, chairs and other articles being four inches higher than ordinary.

She is very athletic. She drives well, and would like to ride horseback, but is unable to get a lady's horse which can carry her weight comfortably. She plays tennis well, likes skating, and to bogging, and is a splendid type of finely developed young womanhood.

The average English society girl is inclined to be tall, but this stately American girl towers above them majestically. Her extreme height, of course, makes her conspicuous at first, but people soon cease to notice it on account of her delightful manner. She is as charming as she is tall, and her society is much sought.

### HIS DESCENDANT A YANKEE.

Henry Clay McDuffee or His Father Has Voted for Every President of the United States.

Bradford, Vt.—Lineal descendant of Duncan Macduff, referred to in "Macbeth," Henry Clay McDuffee, the grand old man of this village, boasts the unique distinction that he and his father have voted in every presidential election held in the United States. During 29 national elections the McDuffee family, represented by father and then by son, has an unbroken record of voting. John McDuffee, the father, was born in Londonderry, N. H., June 16, 1766, and one thing, that he continually regretted to the time of his death in 1851, was that he was not allowed to accompany his father to the battle of Bunker Hill on account of his youth. Time and again he told the story about him and his mother working all night running bullets before the father started for the war.

The son began voting in 1853 for the field Scott, and at the last election voted for Roosevelt. Though 75 years old, he expects to vote for many more republicans.

His records show that he is a direct descendant of King Kenneth Macduff of Scotland and Duncan Macduff in 1000 A. D. The name McDuffee was taken by the family after one branch of the family went from Argyleshire, Scotland, to Londonderry, Ireland, in 1812. Duncan Macduff was the celebrated Thane of Fife. The coat-of-arms which Malcolm III. of Scotland awarded to the Thane of Fife when he was made an officer of the crown has always been preserved by the family.

### PARASITES SAVE ORANGES.

Scientist Finds in China Deadly Enemy to Scale and Quasi Is a Success.

San Francisco.—The most curious quest ever made in the interest of science has been completed by George Compere, who has arrived in this city. Compere has been scouring the earth in search of parasites to destroy the scale that kill orange trees. Every portion of the earth was visited by the hunter. He went from San Francisco to New York, to Brazil, to London, to Australia, to China, from China back to Australia and thence to San Francisco.

In China he found the parasite, and trees infested with the scale were taken hundreds of miles inland, where they were exposed to the influence of the exterminating parasite.

The trees were carried into the interior and there left until the parasite finally made its home in the infested trees.

Mr. Compere brought into California some time ago the parasite which lives upon the worm of the codfish moth. Its development was so successful that fruit growers from all over the country have found relief from the pest.

Smallest of Babies Born.  
Mrs. Charles Bybee, of Lander, Wyo., gave birth to the smallest baby of record in the western states. It is a girl and weighs only one and one-fourth pounds, is less than nine inches tall and its head is less than two inches in diameter. It is perfectly formed, has regular and pretty features and appears to be in excellent health. The physicians say there is no reason why it should not live. The parents are above the average in height and weight.

Useful Like the Rest.  
Statues representing the various nations of the earth are being hoisted to the top of the New York customhouse. As laborious attempts are being made to explain them, it will be seen that they are as useful in a representative capacity as most figures of the sort.

That's a Record.  
Indiana people took out 719 patents last year—and all these, mind you, in addition to copyrights on literary products.

### BEFRIEND SONG BIRDS

MILLINERS NOW PLAN TO PROTECT WARBLERS.

Former Foes of Songsters Have Arranged Themselves on Side of Audubon Societies—Resolution Passed at Meeting.

Washington.—Members of the Audubon societies, which were formed for the protection of the birds of America, have met with a surprise as startling as it is grateful—the wholesale milliners of the country, hitherto counted as the foes of the birds, have arrayed themselves on the side of the songsters' friends and have agreed that hereafter they will neither buy nor sell song birds, gulls, terns, grebes, herons, or any part thereof. From the heron is secured the beautiful algerette which all women love to wear, and from the sale of which the milliners make thousands of dollars profit every year.

The algerette of commerce is a part of the plumage of the white heron, which nests in the low lands along the coasts of Florida, the islands of the sea and South America. Formerly the "rookeries" where the birds nested contained thousands upon thousands of the beautiful creatures, but the plume hunters carried on their work so ruthlessly that the herons of Florida were nearly exterminated, and the same fate seemed to await the herons of the islands of the southern continent. The action of the wholesale milliners in agreeing not to traffic longer in the plumage of the heron or in the plumage of other protected birds, makes it practically certain that the feathered kind, which has made picturesque the sea and the land will once more multiply unmolested and retain a place in nature's kingdom for all time to come.

The Millinery Jobbers' association has a membership including a great number of the largest millinery firms in the United States. Recently the association met at Louisville, Ky., and there they passed a resolution binding themselves not to buy any of the prohibited birds after January 1 nor to sell any of them after July 1, 1906.

Ruthven Deane, of Chicago, president of the Illinois Audubon society, has labored for months to bring about the result just secured. William Dutcher, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies, recently received from Frederick Bode, the president of the Millinery Jobbers' association, a letter containing the text of the resolution passed by his organization, and in which it was agreed that the wholesale milliners should join hands with the Audubon societies in the effort to protect the birds of the United States.

In part, the resolution, as contained in the letter from the association's president to the president of the Audubon societies, was as follows:

"Whereas, we realize the Audubon societies of the United States are engaged in the work of preserving from destruction and extinction song birds and certain other species, upon high moral grounds, and that largely through their influence many of the states have passed restrictive laws on the subject, and whereas there is a decided variation among the states in the subject matter of these laws, and in their interpretation and administration; therefore be it resolved by the Millinery Jobbers' association, in convention assembled, first, that we approve of the prohibition of the sale of song birds, gulls, terns, grebes, herons, or any part thereof, including algerettes; second, that we pledge ourselves collectively and individually not to buy the aforementioned after January 1, sell or offer for sale any of these articles after July 1, 1906."

In concluding his letter to President Dutcher, Mr. Bode, of the Millinery association, says that he trusts that the action of the body will show that the milliners morally support the Audubon society in their work of bird protection. He says further that he thinks it is the duty of the Audubon society to ask that the large retailers, which in the main are the department stores, should refrain from the sale of the prohibited birds, and thus cut off the temptation which some jobbers might meet to sell to these retailers the birds which it is desired to protect.

### Snakes for Moths.

A novel scheme to rid the city of Worcester, Mass., of the brown tail moth was unfolded in a letter received by Mayor John T. Duggan. C. J. Brownell, a resident, has offered the mayor the use of 1,500 bull snakes, which, he says, will rid the city of the moth pest. To demonstrate his plan Mr. Brownell suggests that he be permitted to exhibit 100 snakes in the council chamber. The snakes, he says, will destroy 10,000 moths in a few hours, and the mayor and members of the city council are invited to witness the demonstration.

### Facts in Last Census.

According to the last United States census there are 2,065,989 negroes in the country educationally qualified to vote and 2,326,395 illiterate white and black who have reached the voting age; also, there are 13,000,143 white voters in the country.

### Increases Musicians' Pay.

A bill has been introduced for Secretary Taft increasing the pay of the musicians in the army. In this instance those who get the music will not object to paying the piper.

### Needs No Chaplain.

The Mississippi legislature has decided to dispense with the services of a chaplain.







